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ANNUAL REPORT

OF

CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

SUPERINTENDENT.

1967-68

Alberta. Attorney General. Correctional Institutions Superintendent
1967-1968

ANNUAL REPORT

Of The

CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS
SUPERINTENDENT

April 1, 1967 to March 31, 1968

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PERSONNEL

On the occasion of the third annual report of the Correctional Institutions there are few changes to report. The problems described in previous years remain pending completion of studies and implementation of recommendations of the Alberta Penology Study.

The staff establishment of all gaols and institutions was increased to 690 from 618 in the previous year. The increase was attributable for the most part to the opening of Peace River Correctional Institution.

Staff vacancies on March 31, 1968 totalled 85, however 37 of these were at Peace River which had not yet become fully operational. Terminations of employment were again slightly less than the previous year, decreasing from 76 to 69. Unfortunately engagements were also down from 85 in 1966/67 to 73 in 1967/68.

Among the resignations received during the year were those of the Warden of Fort Saskatchewan Provincial Gaol and the Superintendent of Alberta Institution for Girls. The former position was filled with the appointment of Mr. E. E. Noel on April 1, 1968. The latter position remains unfilled pending

results of the Alberta Penology Study. Temporary supervision of the institution has been assigned to the Superintendent of Belmont Rehabilitation Centre.

While staff recruitment generally has improved there remains a problem in the recruitment of senior staff members and professional personnel. School teachers, social workers, and penal classification officers are in short supply. We have had little success in attracting suitably qualified staff for these positions.

Personnel Position For The
Year Ending March 31, 1968

	Establishment	Strength	Terminations	Engagements
Calgary	123	117	18	24
Nordegg	47	33	8	12
Belmont	52	50	4	5
Lethbridge	70	68	3	9
Peace River	63	26	1	-
Fort-Male	126	115	18	20
Fort-Female	29	28	3	4
Bowden Adult	82	74	5	7
Bowden Juvenile	32	32	1	3
A. I. G.	66	62	8	9
	690	605	69	73

Staff Training

The question of staff training was referred to the Training and Management Development Division of the Public Service Commissioner s office for study in July, 1967. No positive action in regard to a formalized training plan was therefore undertaken pending completion of that study.

Through the kind cooperation of the Department of Reform Institutions of Ontario it was possible for two of our staff members to visit institutions in Ontario for five weeks in February and March, 1968. The experience was very beneficial to both members and much valuable information in respect to treatment procedures was brought back for our information.

We acknowledge with deep appreciation the kind assistance and cooperation of the Government of Ontario and particularly all members of the Department of Reform Institutions (now Department of Correctional Services) who gave so generously of their time and resources to make this visit a success.

Staff training has been provided through on-the-job instruction and brief in-service training courses. However, during the year in question this program was severely curtailed at Fort Saskatchewan and Calgary Provincial Gaols by the need for the Warden of Calgary to supervise both institutions pending recruitment and appointment of a new Warden at Fort Saskatchewan. Consideration is now being given to providing training of personnel and allotment of funds for this purpose. It is hoped

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that this will enable the development of a formally structured training program in the near future. It is clear that personnel management and training of a staff of approximately 800 can no longer be considered a part-time function. Consideration should, therefore, be given to the allocation of a personnel administration and training unit exclusively to the Corrections Branch.

PRISON POPULATION

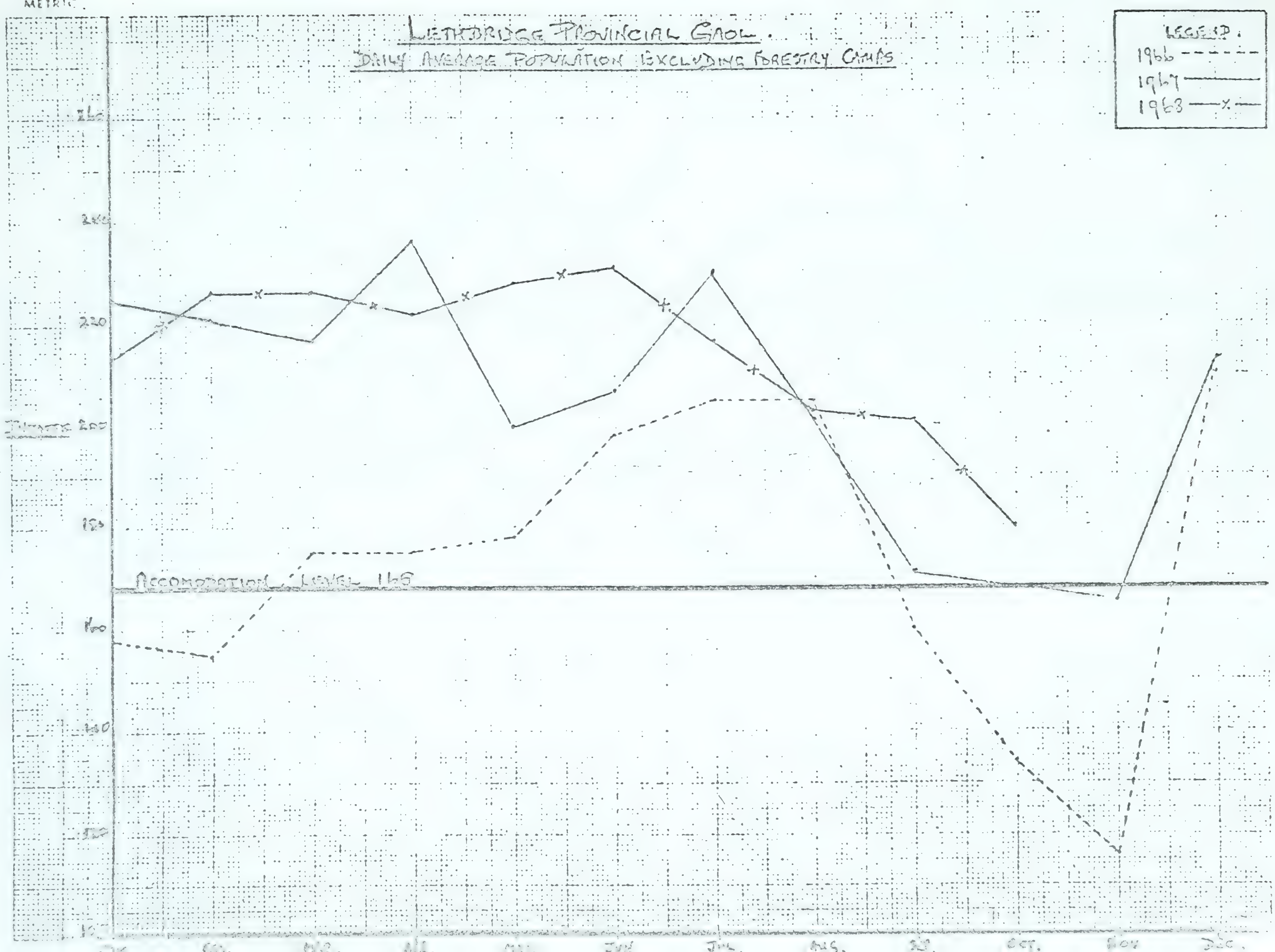
Inmate statistical records are included herein. As of March 31, 1968 there were 1,608 persons in custody at all institutions compared with 1,506 on the same date in 1967. This figure is approximately 100 greater than our prediction presented in the report for the year ending March 31, 1967. This increase is accounted for by increased populations at all gaols, but particularly at Calgary, where the increase was 13 percent more than predicted. This trend is continuing at Calgary where the present population exceeds that of Fort Saskatchewan. The need for construction of additional inmate accommodation at Calgary is rapidly exceeding a critical condition. In order to alleviate this condition we have had to resort to extraordinary measures, including transporting prisoners committed to Calgary to Lethbridge Provincial Gaol. This in turn creates an intolerable condition at Lethbridge, where we imprison more than 200 persons in space which is not adequate for 150.

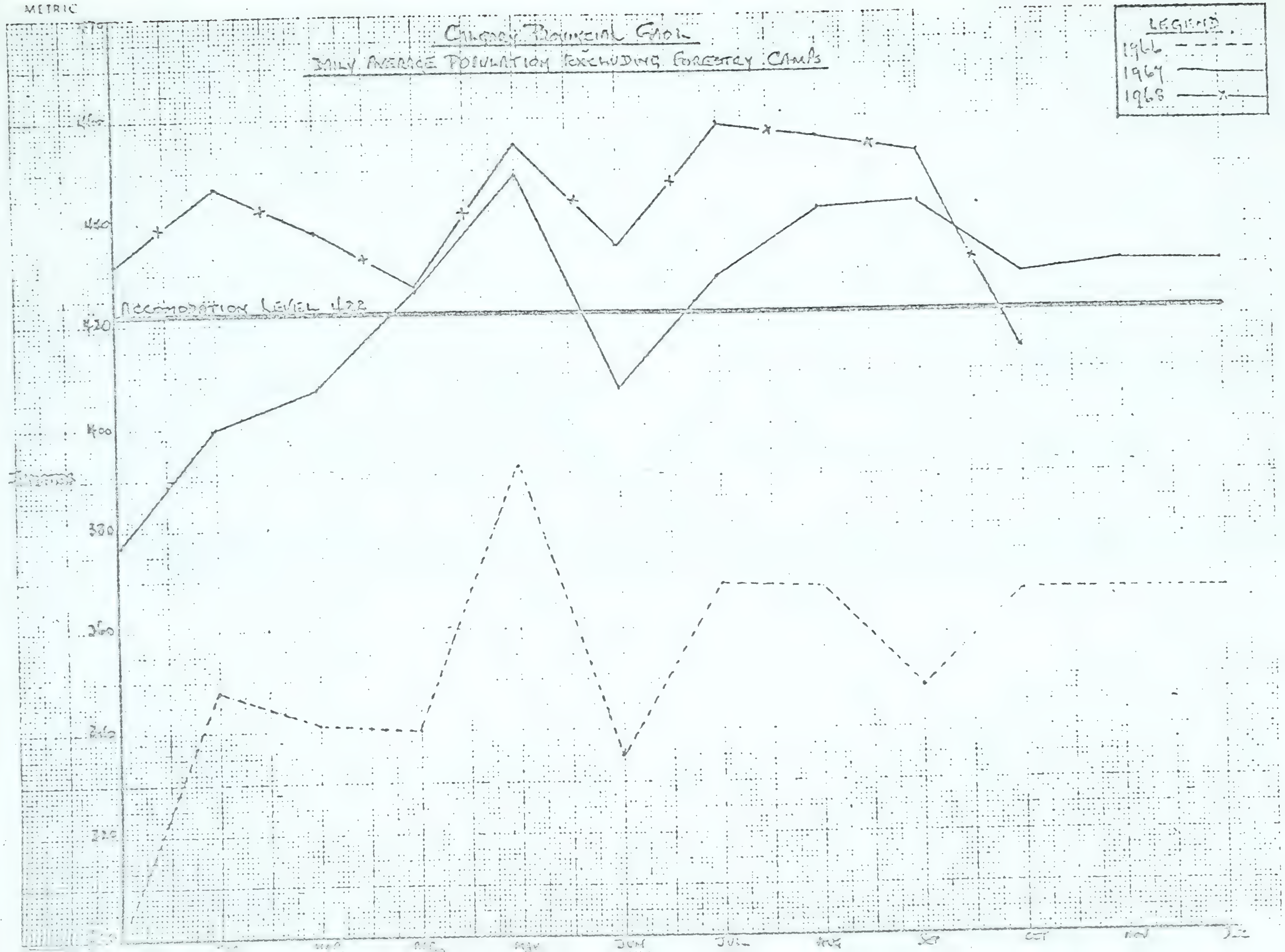
A review of the graphs produced in our 1967/68 report gives the following results.

Gaol	Pop. March 1967	Predicted March 1968	Actual March 1968
Calgary	447	413	469
Fort Sask.	521	446	531
Lethbridge	185	233	223

It will be noted that in each case the predictions were reasonably accurate considering all the variables which can influence such predictions. Bearing in mind the fact that crime in Canada has increased by 44.7 percent in the last five years, while the population in Canada has increased by only 9.9 percent in the same period, it seems reasonable to assume that prison populations will continue to rise.

Construction of additional male accommodation in Calgary and Edmonton should receive priority at this time, even so, it is doubtful if additional accommodation can be made available before prison populations increase to figures which our present facilities are totally incapable of handling. Graphs illustrating a three year population history at Lethbridge, Calgary, and Fort Saskatchewan are shown on pages 6, 7, and 8. It will be noted therein that populations have remained above accommodation limits consistently. It is also noteworthy that peak prison populations appear in the summer months with a sharp decline in September and October.

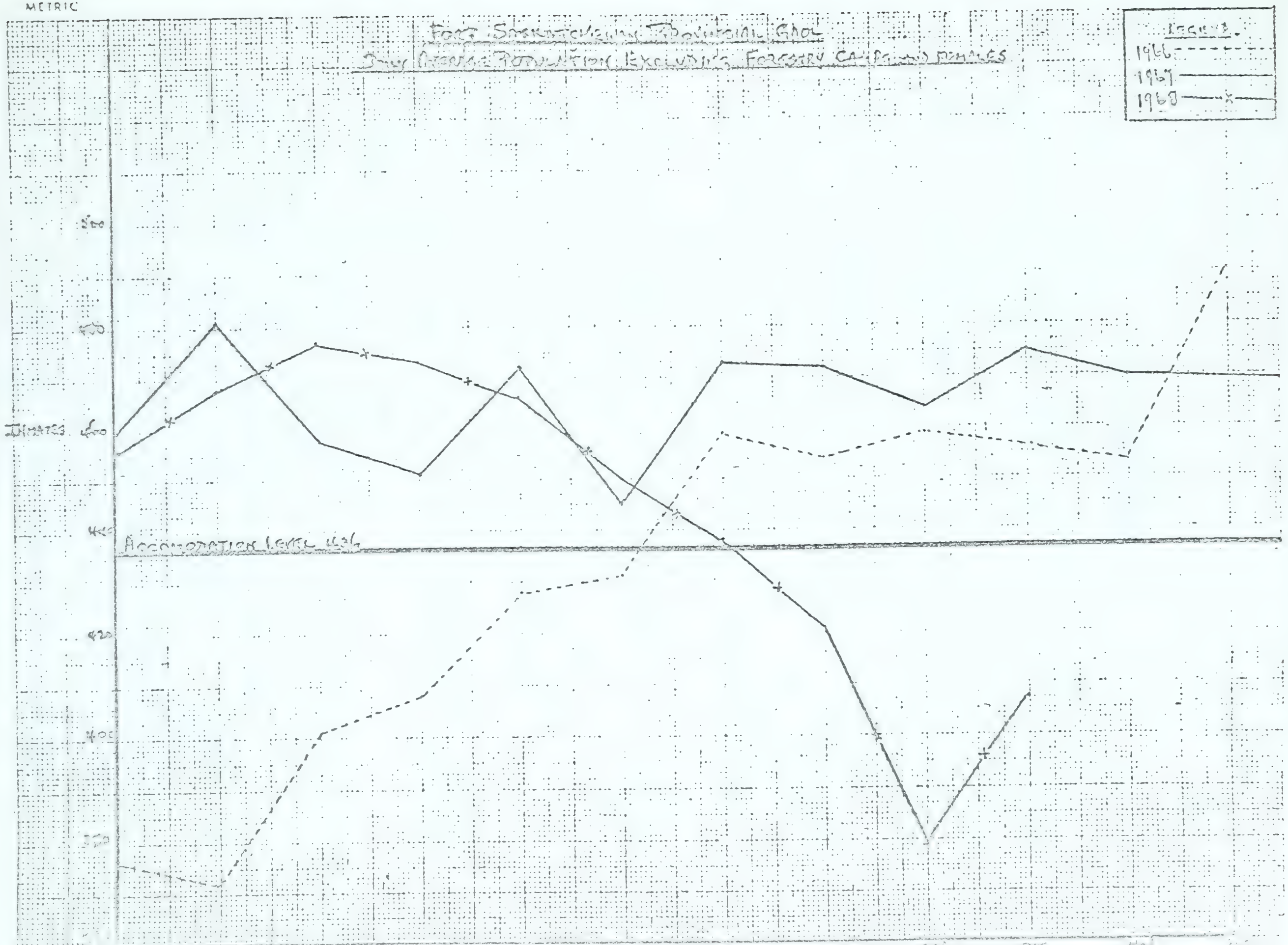

METRIC
LETHBRIDGE PROVINCIAL GAOL
DAILY AVERAGE POPULATION (EXCLUDING FORESTRY CAMPS)
LEGEND
1966
1967
1968
240
220
200
180
160
140
120
100
ACCOMODATION LEVEL - 146
JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APR.
MAY
JUN.
JUL.
AUG.
SEP.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.


METRIC
CALGARY PROVINCIAL GAOL
DAILY AVERAGE POPULATION EXCLUDING FORESTRY CAMPS
LEGEND
1966
1967
1968
ACCOMODATION LEVEL 428
460
440
420
400
380
360
340
320
300
JUN
JUL
OCT
NOV

METRIC

FORT SASKATCHEWAN PROVINCIAL GAOL

DAILY AVERAGE POPULATION (EXCLUDING FORESTRY CAMPS AND PENALES)



THE INSTITUTIONS

Peace River Correctional Institution was in process of completion during the first months of 1968 and preparations were under way to occupy it on April 1, 1968. During the year, fifteen houses and fifteen apartments were constructed in the town of Peace River for the use of staff of the institution. An extensive landscaping program is under way employing inmate labour, under the supervision of the Department of Public Works personnel. Plans for 1969/70 call for the construction of a root house and a greenhouse to implement a gardening program.

Following completion of the new administration wing at Calgary Provincial Gaol in 1967, work commenced on conversion of the old administration wing to provide a classroom and two additional dormitories, which will provide for another sixty inmates. Plans were also prepared for the renovation and reconstruction of the kitchen to provide more acceptable facilities for the much enlarged population of the institution. This work is to be undertaken in 1968/69.

No construction was undertaken at any other institution as all projects were suspended pending completion of the Alberta Penology Study. There remains a critical requirement for provision of adequate male juvenile facilities, replacement of the gymnasium and work shop facilities at Bowden Institution, provision for adequate remand facilities for 100 inmates of Calgary Provincial Gaol and a similar facility for Fort Saskatchewan Provincial Gaol and a much needed renovation of Lethbridge and Fort Saskatchewan Provincial Gaols.

STATISTICAL RETURNS

A review of statistics indicates a consistency in the trends noted in previous reports. The total number of admissions, 18,089, was down from 18,513 last year. The reduction in admissions is attributable to reduced intake at Fort Saskatchewan and Lethbridge Provincial Gaols. For the first time the largest number of admissions was at Calgary where the increase amounted to 18 percent as compared to a reduction of 14.4 percent at Fort Saskatchewan and 7 percent at Lethbridge.

It is interesting to note that there was also a substantial reduction in the number of sentences under thirty days from 8,827 in 1966/67 to 8,228 in 1967/68. Again in this case there was an increase in such sentences at Calgary by 25 percent, while at the same time there was a reduction at Fort Saskatchewan by 37 percent.

While it is difficult to assign and verify a reason for this changed trend, note must be taken of the activities of the special Alcoholism Court Program which commenced on February 27, 1967 as a pilot project in Edmonton only. During the year sentences for intoxication for males in Edmonton were reduced from 1,781 in 1967 to 863, while at Calgary they increased from 2,292 to 2,965 and in Lethbridge they increased from 1,203 to 1,306. During the same period the female figures remained fairly constant, increasing from 453 to 486. As there is no

special court project in Lethbridge or Calgary and as the Edmonton project did not involve female offenders, there is reason to believe that the special alcoholism court may have had the effect of reducing the number of sentences for intoxication served at Fort Saskatchewan Gaol.

The number of first offenders received in gaols was down from 4,196 in 1966/67 to 3,234 in 1967/68. This reduction of 23 percent is noteworthy. Possibly this may be attributable to increased use of probation, whether or not this is so it is nevertheless a very encouraging trend and it is to be hoped the figure continues to decline.

There were thirty escapes from custody during the year. Fourteen of these were from open institutions and involved a walk away rather than an escape from security. There were sixteen escapes from the main gaols at Calgary, Lethbridge, and Fort Saskatchewan.

Attacks on guards occurred on three occasions during escapes or attempted escapes. In August, 1967 six inmates of Lethbridge Provincial Gaol attacked and severely beat a Correction Officer before escaping through a dormitory window. They found it possible to batter the security bars out of the brick wall which retained them, once again pointing out the need for repairs and renovations at this institution.

In March, 1968 two inmates at Lethbridge attempted to escape by striking a staff member over the head with an iron bar,

Although bleeding profusely the Correction Officer overcame them and prevented the escape.

In August, 1967 a Correction Officer at Calgary was struck over the head with an iron bar during an escape attempt. Although sustaining painful head wounds the Correction Officer returned the attack and subdued the inmate without further incident.

All those who escaped were recaptured and charged accordingly, as were those who assaulted staff.

A total of 177 inmates were released on parole during the year. Ninety of these were from security institutions while 87 were from open institutions and forestry camps.

Two inmates died of natural causes while in custody, both at Calgary Provincial Gaol. Coroner's inquests were held in both cases, this being a statutory requirement.

Once again it will be noted that the largest number of offences recorded are those under Provincial Statutes. These numbered 9,436 out of a total of 18,278 offences of all types. Both figures are very close to those of last year which were 9,569 out of a total of 18,695 offences.

	Calgary Provincial Gaol	Lethbridge Provincial Gaol	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Male	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Female	Peace River Correctional Institution	TOTAL	Belmont Rehab. Centre	Bowden Institution	Nordegg Forestry Camp	TOTAL
PRISONERS IN CUSTODY APRIL 1, 1967										
Sentenced	402	222	381	54	20	1,124	70	151	78	299
Committed-Remanded	45	11	65	7		115	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	447	233	446	61	20	1,207	70	151	78	299
PRISONERS ADMITTED DURING YEAR										
Sentenced	4,997	2,733	3,580	914	290	12,514	-	8	-	8
Committed-Remanded	1,313	470	1,925	192	-	3,900	-	-	-	-
Transfers	39	45	12	-	-	96	542	253	210	1,005
Sentenced to Penitentiary	158	15	287	9	-	469	-	-	-	-
Previously Shown	414	48	589	47	12	1,110	19	13	6	38
TOTAL	6,921	3,311	6,393	1,162	302	18,089	567	274	216	1,051
PRISONERS DISCHARGED DURING YEAR										
Sentenced	5,080	2,853	4,112	967	295	13,307	525	292	215	1,032
Committed-Remanded	1,851	468	2,196	202	-	4,717	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	6,931	3,321	6,308	1,169	295	18,024	525	292	215	1,032

	Calgary Provincial Gaol	Lethbridge Provincial Gaol	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Male	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Female	Peace River Correctional Institution	TOTAL	Belmont Rehab. Centre	Bowden Institution	Nordegg Forestry Camp	TOTAL
PRISONERS IN CUSTODY March 31, 1968										
Sentenced	437	210	449	48	27	1,171	87	133	79	299
Committed-Remanded	32	13	82	6		133	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	469	223	531	54	27	1,309	87	133	79	299
Daily Average Population for Year.	469.08	213.50	509.69	68.90	22.42	1285.59	86.23	139.14	77.65	303.02
Daily Average Turnover	37.83	23.60	41.87	7.70	1.63	112.63				
Prisoners Attached to Forestry Camps	35	12	50			97			210	210
Indians Admitted	1,300	1,912	1,005	593	82	4,892	134	40	50	224
Metis Admitted	167	152	692	191	119	1,321	106	20	24	150
Total Indians and Metis Admitted	1,467	2,064	1,697	784	201	6,213	240	60	74	374
Number of First Offenders Admitted	1,116	609	1,066	264	179	3,234	14	39	27	80
Number of Repeaters Admitted	3,881	2,124	2,514	650	111	9,280	528	222	183	433
DISCHARGES										
Deceased	2					2		1		1
Time Expired	403	2,002	2,228	821	236	9,320	459	157	169	785
Released by Appeal Court	19					19				
Released for Trial	1,575	436	1,761	167		3,939				
Fines Paid	621	687	323	72	37	1,740	27	3	2	32
Out to Further Charge	406	2	379	18	8	813	2	1		3
Paroled	58	6	21	5		90	9	54	24	87
Parole Reinstated			3			3				
Out to Witness	35	1	53	6		95				

	Calgary Provincial Gaol	Lethbridge Provincial Gaol	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Male	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Female	Peace River Correctional Institution	TOTAL	Belmont Rehab. Centre	Bowden Institution	Nordegg Forestry Camp	TOTAL
Transferred to Bowden Institution	125	47	169			341	2	1		3
Transferred to Belmont Rehabilitation Centre	35	15	497			549	-		3	3
Transferred to A.I.G.				2						
Transferred to Calgary	-	4	13			17	1	17	2	20
Transferred to Lethbridge	2	-	31			33		11		11
Transferred to Fort Sask.	3	2			8	13	18	25	7	50
Transferred to Peace River										
Transferred to Nordegg			119			119				
Transferred to Alberta Hospital, Edmonton	1		46	6	1	54	5			5
Transferred to Alberta Hospital, Ponoka	15	5				20				
Transferred to Hospital	20	7	54	14		95				
Transferred to Kingston				8						
Transferred to Prince Albert Penitentiary	166	17	142			333				
Out for Arraignment	166		117	5		238				
Out to Appeal Court	157	41	171	20	5	394				
Out to Supreme Court	87					87				
Out on Judges Order		1				1		13	6	19
Escaped Custody	4	8	4			16	2	11	1	14
Released on Appeal Bail			9	3		12				
Released on Bail	184	34	96	17		331				
Released to Immigration		3	23	4		30				
Released by Clinic			1	1		2				
Released by A.G.'s Dept.			21			21				
Released by Court Order		3	6			9				
Transferred to R.C.M.P. Cells (Trusties)			21			21				

	Calgary Provincial Gaol	Lethbridge Provincial Gaol	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Male	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Female	Peace River Correctional Institution	TOTAL	Belmont Rehab. Centre	Bowden Institution	Nordegg Forestry Camp	TOTAL
SENTENCES										
Under 30 Days	3,505	1,752	2,020	732	219	8,228	37	3	-	40
30 Days to under 3 Months	618	656	333	82	123	1,812	71	6	-	77
2 to under 3 months	167	84	251	38	23	563	106	-	3	109
3 to under 4 months	162	66	277	18	24	547	90	3	18	111
4 to under 5 months	55	17	35	1	2	110	125	1	23	149
5 to under 6 months	7	6	232	26	-	271	9	3	3	15
6 to under 9 months	218	62	115	7	19	421	68	57	83	208
9 to under 12 months	43	27	185	8	2	265	13	51	21	85
12 months to under 2 years	222	62	130	2	6	422	23	137	59	219
For Immigration		1				1				
Death Penalty			2			2				
TOTAL	4,997	2,733	3,580	914	418	12,642	542	261	210	1,013
AGES										
12,13,14,15 Years Old	1		1			2		56		56
16 Years Old	73	60	114	2	2	251	2	46	9	57
17 Years Old	148	87	154	-	12	401	4	46	10	60
18 Years Old	218	127	215	48	21	629	4	45	24	73
19 Years Old	199	130	197	59	21	606	18	28	22	68
20 Years Old	188	151	202	74	20	635	32	18	13	63
21 Years Old	182	145	215	59	24	625	32	11	13	56
22 Years Old	150	129	155	56	10	500	29	8	10	47
23 Years Old	153	95	160	51	10	469	23	2	12	37
24 Years Old	106	117	127	34	3	387	25	1	6	32
25 Years Old	119	95	104	31	11	360	20		8	28
26 to 29 Years	462	342	374	111	45	1, 334	62		26	88
30 to 34 Years	496	307	389	141	41	1,374	63		12	75
35 to 39 Years	591	285	346	78	15	1,315	72		19	91
40 to 44 Years	535	208	296	73	20	1,132	58		11	69
45 to 49 Years	603	159	226	49	16	1,053	44		8	52

	Calgary Provincial Gaol	Lethbridge Provincial Gaol	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Male	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Female	Peace River Correctional Institution	TOTAL	Belmont Rehab. Centre	Bowden Institution	Nordegg Forestry Camp	TOTAL
50 to 54 Years	273	87	148	30	12	550	32		4	36
55 to 59 Years	263	90	73	8	4	438	10		3	13
60 to 69 Years	213	103	77	10	3	406	12			12
70 Years and over	24	16	7			47				
EDUCATION										
None	94	158	149	45	12	458	29	1	4	34
Grade I	6	45	19	16	6	92	5			5
Grade II	28	57	53	19	6	163	8		3	11
Grade III	69	69	78	27	13	256	11		4	15
Grade IV	130	195	125	30	14	494	14		8	22
Grade V	206	141	175	72	20	614	27	3	5	35
Grade VI	344	204	297	100	35	980	44	17	16	77
Grade VII	404	481	450	116	58	1,509	66	45	23	134
Grade VIII	1,353	639	860	217	56	3,125	107	78	61	246
Grade IX	866	349	574	150	34	1,973	70	49	28	147
Grade X	743	204	383	60	21	1,411	62	41	28	131
Grade XI	402	117	209	43	10	781	46	20	13	79
Grade XII	295	68	183	19	4	569	50	7	15	72
College or University	57	6	25		1	89	3		2	5
HABITS										
Intemperate	2,069	1,399	2,130	890	214	6,702	542	8	31	581
Temperate	2,885	1,303	1,275	24	72	5,559	-	221	163	384
Total Abstainer	43	31	175		4	253	-	32	16	48

	Calgary Provincial Gaol	Lethbridge Provincial Gaol	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Male	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Female	Peace River Correctional Institution	TOTAL	Belmont Rehab. Centre	Bowden Institution	Nordegg Forestry Camp	TOTAL
MARITAL STATUS										
Single	3,179	1,453	2,432	462	224	7,750	290	237	149	676
Married	987	926	774	369	47	3,103	125	23	28	176
Separated	568	242	253	18	13	1,094	76	1	23	100
Widowed	92	70	66	43	3	274	10		3	13
Divorced	171	42	55	22	3	293	15		7	22
Common Law							26			
RELIGION										
Roman Catholic	2,187	1,624	2,230	657	221	6,919	302	106	100	508
United Church	1,545	218	500	52	30	2,345	98	57	41	196
Anglican	612	561	296	165	22	1,656	42	30	17	89
Presbyterian	112	56	53	3	5	229	5	2	5	12
Lutheran	228	39	118	7	6	398	31	14	8	53
Baptist	74	14	86	8	2	184	18	3	5	26
Greek Catholic		5	17	2		24	1			1
Greek Orthodox	17	7	56	2		82	17	4	1	22
Other Christian Creeds	125	87	68	17	3	300	24	20	12	56
Non-Christian Creeds	3		6			9	1	25	21	47
None	94	122	150	1	1	368	3			3
COUNTRY OF BIRTH										
Canada	4,574	2,660	3,407	888	285	11,814	507	247	201	955
Great Britain & Ireland	91	10	45	6	1	153	12	2	1	15
Other British Countries	61		5			66				
United States	78	26	27	16	1	148	4			4
Europe	184	37	92	4	3	320	19	11	8	38
Asia	9		2			11		1		1
Others			2			2				

	Calgary Provincial Gaol	Lethbridge Provincial Gaol	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol, Male	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Female	Peace River Correctional Institution	TOTAL	Belmont Rehab. Centre	Bowden Institution	Nordegg Forestry Camp	TOTAL
OFFENCES										
Criminal Code Part II Public Order										
Carry Offensive Weapon	17	5	41	2		65	9	3	2	14
Point Firearm	2	1	3			6	2	1	1	4
Unregistered Firearm	2		5	1		8				
Possession of Explosives	1					1				
Possession of Narcotics									1	1
	22	6	49	3		80	11	4	4	19
Criminal Code Part III Law and Justice										
Obstruct a Peace Officer	15	11	39	1	3	69	5	1	1	7
Impersonate Peace Officer	1	1				2				
Resist Arrest	1	3	2			6				
Skip Bail		4	2	2		8				
Escape Custody	10	6	16			32	-	3	1	4
Perjury	1		4	1		6	1			1
Public Mischief	18	3	37	1	1	60	7	4	3	14
Contempt of Court			1			1				
False Declaration			1			1				
Breach of Recognizance			2			2		5		5
Violation of Parole			4			4				
	46	28	108	5	4	191	13	13	5	31

	Calgary Provincial Gaol	Lethbridge Provincial Gaol	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Male	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Female	Peace River Correctional Institution	TOTAL	Belmont Rehab. Centre	Bowden Institution	Nordegg Forestry Camp	TOTAL
Criminal Code Part IV Sexual Offences, Public Morals, and Disorderly Conduct										
Seduction			3		1	4	-	-	-	-
Bestiality										
Incest	1		1			2	-	-	-	-
Intercourse with Female Under 14	1					1		4		4
Indecent Assault on Female	13	6	27		1	47	8	3	2	13
Indecent Assault on other Male	4	6	10			20	1			
Gross Indecency	-	-	2			2	-	-	-	-
Indecent Act	6	5	27			38	5			5
Create a Disturbance	168	38	201	86	28	521	9	2	6	17
Prowling at Night	7					7	-	-	-	-
Trespassing	3	2	18	1	6	30	-	-	-	-
Nuisance	1					1	-	-	-	-
Vagrancy	85	30	98	77	-	290	8	5	1	14
Attempt Rape	1		1			2	-	1	-	1
Rape	-	-	5			5	-	4	-	4
	290	87	393	164	36	970	31	19	9	59
Criminal Code Part V, Disorderly Houses, Gaming, and Betting.										
Keep Bawdy House	-			2		2	-	-	-	-
Found in Bawdy House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living off Avails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeping a Betting House	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Procuring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	2	-	7	-	-	-	-

	Calgary Provincial Gaol	Lethbridge Provincial Gaol	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Male	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Female	Peace River Correctional Institution	TOTAL	Belmont Rehab. Centre	Bowden Institution	Nordegg Forestry Camp	TOTAL
Criminal Code Part VI, Against the Person and Reputation.										
Criminal Negligence	4		6			10	1		2	3
Neglect to Provide		3				3	-	-	-	-
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	1		4			5	-	-	-	-
Attempt to Wound			3			3	-	-	-	-
Attempt Suicide		1	-	3		4	-	-	-	-
Bodily Harm with Intent	2					2	-	-	-	-
Assault C.B.H.	66	28	119	9	11	233	19	25	31	75
Assault Grievous B.H.			3			3	-	-	-	-
Assault - Common	56	32	124	5	14	231	18			18
Wounding	1					1				
Assault a Peace Officer	13	23	42	2	2	82	16	10	1	27
Bigamy			1			1				
Fail to Remain at the Scene of Accident	49	6	14	1	1	71	1	10	3	14
Abduction		1	1			2	-	-	-	-
Drive While Intoxicated	4	17	47	1	2	71	1			1
Criminal Negligence in Op. Motor Vehicle		4				4	-	-	-	-
Drive While Impaired	127	109	127	9	11	383	25	1	3	29
Drive While Disqualified	165	156	213	1	20	555	33	8	12	53
Dangerous Driving	30	9	33	1	2	75	5			5
Defiance of Maint. Order			3			3	4			4
	518	389	740	32	63	1,742	123	54	52	229

	Calgary Provincial Gaol	Lethbridge Provincial Gaol	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Male	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Female	Peace River Correctional Institution	TOTAL	Belmont Rehab. Centre	Bowden Institution	Nordegg Forestry Camp	TOTAL
Criminal Code Part VII The Right of Property										
Conversion of Funds	1					1	-	-	-	-
Theft under $50	236	101	306	40	12	695	39	49	27	115
Theft over $50 (includes theft of auto)	141	60	303	23	10	537	34	100	52	186
Theft by Person Required to Account		1				1	-	-	-	-
Attempt Theft	14	7	27	2	1	51	1		3	4
Theft from Mails		3	4			7	-	-	-	-
Attempt Robbery	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Take Motor Vehicle Without Owner's Consent	10	12	19	3	2	46	3	5	1	9
Threats by Telephone			3			3	-	-	-	-
Robbery with Violence	9	7	14	7	3	40	2	-	7	9
Armed Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-			1	1
Housebreaking		3				3	-	-	-	-
Break, Enter and Theft	103	112	454	4	9	682	13	387	123	243
Attempt Break Enter with Intent		2	2			4	-	-	-	-
Break, Enter with Intent	22	11	107	3		143	3	11	2	16
Possession Housebreaking Instruments	5	2	3			10	-	-	-	-
Possession of Stolen Property	139	40	195	18	6	398	27	54	28	109
Attempt False Pretences		2				2	-	-	-	-
False Pretences	136	181	392	75	6	790	32	36	113	181
Obtain Food and Lodging by Fraud	67	27	40	4	2	140		1	1	2
Instruments to Commit Forgery			2	1		3	-	-	-	-
Forgery	8	11	41			60	1	3	4	8
Indecent Telephone Calls	4					4	-	-	-	-
Uttering a Forged Document	34	29	72	3		138	15	29	16	60
Enter Dwelling with Intent			2			2	-	-	-	-
Unlawfully in Dwelling	3	2	7		3	15	2		1	3
TOTAL	932	613	1,995	183	54	3,777	172	675	279	1,126

	Calgary Provincial Gaol	Lethbridge Provincial Gaol	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Male	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Female	Peace River Correctional Institution	TOTAL	Belmont Rehab. Centre	Bowden Institution	Nordegg Forestry Camp	TOTAL
Criminal Code Part VIII Fraudulent Transactions										
Fraud	4	1	20	1		26	2	3	1	6
Obtain Transportation by Fraud	7	2	18	3	2	32	-	-	-	-
	11	3	38	4	2	58	2	3	1	6
Criminal Code Part IX Wilful and Forbidden Acts in Respect of Certain Property										
Cruelty to Animals	-		1			1	-	-		
Damage to Property	46	24	80	7	6	163	2	27	6	35
Ringing False Alarms			2			2	-	-	-	-
Arson		1	2			3			1	1
Mischief		13				13	-	-	-	-
	46	38	85	7	6	182	2	27	7	36
Criminal Code Part X Offences Relating to Currency										
Extortion	3					3	-	-	-	-
Possession of Counterfeit Money	-	-	-	-	-	-			2	2
	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	2

	Calgary Provincial Gaol	Lethbridge Provincial Gaol	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Male	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Female	Peace River Correctional Institution	TOTAL	Belmont Rehab. Centre	Bowden Institution	Nordegg Forestry Camp	TOTAL
Criminal Code Part XI Attempts, Conspiracies and Accessories										
Attempts	19					19	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy	-		6			6		1		1
Accessory After The Fact			1			1	-	-	-	-
	19	-	7	-	-	26	-	1	-	1
Federal Statutes										
National Defence Act			1			1	-	-	-	-
Indian Act (Intoxication)	30	602	38	74	1	745				
Liquor Ordinance N.W.T.			2	2		4	-	-	-	-
Indian Act	5	42	21	10	1	79	5	2		7
Immigration Act	2	1	15			18	-	-	-	-
Railway Act	81	5	24			110	-	-	-	-
Theft From Mails	1					1	-	-	-	-
Juvenile Delinquents Act	32	21	36		3	92	7	11	12	30
Parole Violation	17	1				18	-	-	-	-
Excise Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breach of Recognizance	1					1	-	-	-	-
Unemployment Insurance Act	8		12			20	-	-	-	-
Game Act	3					3	-	-	-	-
Income Tax Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narcotic Control Act	13	2	24	5		44	-	-	-	-
Wilfully Killing Cattle	1					1	-	-	-	-
National Parks Act	3					3	-	-	-	-
Food and Drug Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			2
	197	674	173	91	5	1,140	18	13	12	43

	Calgary Provincial Gaol	Lethbridge Provincial Gaol	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Male	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Female	Peace River Correctional Institution	TOTAL	Belmont Rehab. Centre	Bowden Institution	Nordegg Forestry Camp	TOTAL
Provincial Statutes										
Alberta Govt. Telephone Act		1	1		2	4				
Alberta Liquor Act (Intoxication)	2,965	1,306	863	486	95	5,715	122	2	7	131
Public Health Act	1		1			2	-	-	-	-
Alberta Liquor Act	531	340	771	119	98	1,859	40	27	17	84
Maintenance Orders		4				4	-	-	-	-
Vehicle and Highway Traffic Act	467	104	455	18	45	1,089	7	41	36	84
Highway Traffic Act		230				230	-	-	-	-
Fuel Oil Tax Act			1			1	-	-	-	-
Milk Control Act		13				13	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act	44	16	75	1	4	140		4	7	11
P.S.V. Act	1	1	1			3	-	-	-	-
Alimony Enforcement Act	13	1				14			2	2
Domestic Relations Act		1				1	-	-	-	-
Child Welfare Act	4		5	13		22	1			1
Migratory Birds Act			1			1	-	-	-	-
A.L.C. Act (Disturbance)			24	8		32	-	-	-	-
Alberta Fisheries Act			2			2	-	-	-	-
Alberta Game Act			5	1	1	6	-	-	-	-
Forests Act			1			1	-	-	-	-
Labour Act			2			2	-	-	-	-
Family Court Order			22		2	24	-	-	-	-
Highway Traffic Act			263	8		271	-	-	-	-
	4,026	2,017	2,493	653	247	9,436	170	74	69	313

	Calgary Provincial Gaol	Lethbridge Provincial Gaol	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Male	Fort Sask. Provincial Gaol Female	Peace River Correctional Institution	TOTAL	Belmont Rehab. Centre	Bosden Institution	Nordegg Forestry Camp	TOTAL
Town and City Bylaws	66	40	140	2	418	666		4	2	6
GRAND TOTAL OF OFFENCES FOR YEAR	6,181	3,895	6,221	1,146	835	18,278	542	887	442	1,871

INMATE TREATMENT

Medical Services

Health services were provided at all institutions by part-time medical staff on a contract basis. These were assisted by medical orderlies or nurses at each institution. During the year there were no remarkable occurrences or epidemics of note in the medical field.

Services to inmates were increased in regard to provision of spectacles and dental services. All Wardens were given authority to provide these services, according to need, up to a maximum of $50. Services requiring expenditures above that amount were provided, on the basis of need, with the authority of the Deputy Attorney General. As a result of this extension of service there were several cases at every institution where inmates were equipped with spectacles or dentures.

Mental health of inmates is constantly under observation. There were 79 cases during the year where inmates were transferred to mental hospitals for mental observation and/or treatment.

Religious Services

Spiritual welfare of inmates was provided by a dedicated staff of six full-time chaplains of the two major denominations. Those institutions which are not served by full-time chaplains were served by members of the Salvation Army and local clergy. On several occasions choir groups from local churches visited the institutions for services and helped provide community contact.

Chaplains at Bowden made regular monthly visits to Nordegg and its satellite forestry camps.

The dedicated service of the full-time chaplaincy staff and community volunteers is gratefully acknowledged.

Counselling Services

This aspect of inmate welfare was improved with the appointment of a full-time female social worker at Alberta Institution for Girls in December, 1967 and a full-time male social worker at Fort Saskatchewan in February, 1968.

Education

In addition to the juvenile institutions where formal academic programs are conducted, there are full-time school teachers employed in the adult institutions at Calgary, Bowden, and Fort Saskatchewan. Because of the frequency of admissions and discharges the courses conducted at adult institutions are necessarily conducted through the Correspondence School Branch of the Department of Education.

The only formal vocational training school in the system is that at the Bowden Institution. However, courses in shoe repairing and barbering are offered at Calgary Provincial Gaol. Six students qualified for their Alberta license in barbering during the year. At all institutions inmates received some training in occupations associated with institutional operation such as meat cutting, baking, food preparation, and horticulture.

It is not generally known that a highly successful apiary is operated at Calgary Provincial Gaol. Thirty-five students participated in training in this area.

Sixty-three students at Bowden Institution passed successfully first year apprenticeship examinations as indicated hereunder.

Trade	Enrolled	Removed	Attempted 1st Year	Passed	Failed	Present Enrolled
Auto Body	18	7	11	8	3	8
Barber Shop	8	3	7	7	0	5
Carpentry	24	15	10	10	0	10
Cooking & Baking	17	9	3	0	3	5
Motor Mechanics	30	14	10	4	6	7
Sheet Metal	14	6	8	8	0	6
Welding	48	21	27	26	1	13

PRISON INDUSTRY

Forestry camps and farming continued to provide the greatest outlet for inmate activity during the year.

A third forestry camp was opened by Calgary Provincial Gaol during the year. This was located at a semi-permanent site in the Bow Provincial Park where the inmates will provide maintenance services on behalf of the Parks Branch. One camp continued to operate out of Lethbridge, three out of Nordegg, and two out of Fort Saskatchewan. An average of approximately 300 men were employed in the forestry camps. If it were not for this project

our overcrowded gaols would be unable to provide for the total number of inmates committed.

The farm program provided employment for large numbers according to the season. Statistics respecting these operations at the various institutions are included on pages 31, 32, 33, and 34. Instructions were received to terminate the farm program at Calgary Provincial Gaol in accordance with a decision to terminate all farming at all provincial institutions. Arrangements were therefore made to dispose of all livestock and equipment. This project is now complete and disposition of the land is under consideration. Serious consideration must now be given to locating some alternate source of employment for those displaced by termination of this program.

The license plate plant at Fort Saskatchewan produces in excess of one and one-half million individual plates every year. Production has reached plant capacity and it is now necessary to consider new methods to increase production. It has therefore been decided to use coils of pre-painted strip steel rather than sheet steel which is now being used. It will be possible to eliminate the shearing and painting processes, thereby speeding up production. The present plant will then be capable of meeting our needs for the next three to five years.

A copy of the profit and loss statement for the year is included on page 35.

F A R M I N G

CULTIVATION AND PRODUCTION

	BELMONT	BOWDEN	CALGARY	FORT SASK.	LETHBRIDGE	PEACE RIVER	TOTAL
ACREAGE							
Owned	258	795	2560	1780	1100	392	6,885
Rented	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CULTIVATION - ACRES							
Wheat	-	-	12	200	-	-	212
Oats	53	79	212	252	120	-	716
Barley	133½	200	285	149	23.7	-	790.57
Potatoes	25	18½	52	38	26.5	4½	164.5
Garden	8	5	25	18	12	2½	70.50
Fallow	-	80½	342	419	274.19	103	1218.69
Hay	-	101	228	246	162	-	737
Seeded Pasture	-	-	96	85	81.36	-	262.36
Natural Pasture	-	127	1271	350	200	-	1948
Cannery Crop	-	-	-	-	27	-	27
TOTAL	219.50	611	2523	1757	925.67	110	6147.17

F A R M I N G

CULTIVATION AND PRODUCTION

	BELMONT	BOWDEN	CALGARY	FORT SASK.	LETHBRIDGE	PEACE RIVER	TOTAL
PRODUCTION							
Wheat	-	-	300	5,307	-	-	5,607
Oats	4382	2450	7500	15,280	7203	-	36,815
Barley	2900	12850	8900	6,025	1237	-	31,912
TOTAL	7282	15300	16700	26,612	8440	-	74,334
VALUE	$5848.00	$15,488.00	$14,900.00	$23,949.55	$5,311.40	-	$65,496.95
Greenfeed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hay	-	449,540lbs	700,000 lbs	528,000 lbs	399,840 lbs	-	2,077,380 lbs
Straw	-	170,000lbs	136,000 lbs	176,000 lbs	- -	-	482,000 lbs
Silage			300,000 lbs				300,000 lbs
VEGETABLES (Lbs)							
Cabbage	2455	8184	10,276	59,226	8,967	673	89,781
Carrotts	21,375	8865	9,405	95,504	16,424	1785	153,358
Beans	495	1615	659	1,131	72,490	-	76,390
Turnips	7,835	6480	18,020	45,435	6,965	7130	91,865
Cauliflower	-	730	120	2,180	1,445	-	4,475
Beets	9,180	3540	3,770	7,446	17,010	265	41,211
Lettuce	425	675	1,308	2,360	950	-	5,718
Cucumbers	3,593	)	839		7,854	-	12,286
Tomatoes	4,912	) 353	1,373	-	84,483½	-	90,768½

F A R M I N G

CULTIVATION AND PRODUCTION

	BELMONT	BOWDEN	CALGARY	FORT SASK.	LETHBRIDGE	PEACE RIVER	TOTAL
VEGETABLES (Cont'd)							
Onions	6,657	4,715	2,024	41,705	6,530½	297	61,928½
Parsnips	3,993	1,615	-	8,111	3,365	-	17,084
Greens	-	1,205	-	2,963	-	-	4,168
Corn	5,866	5,135	1,225	9,345	106,922	-	128,493
Peas	2,586	1,285	242	1,327	14,545	-	19,985
Radishes	-	380	396	1,487	460½	-	2,723½
Rhubarb	110	555	-	2,535	4,519	-	7,719
Potatoes	246,685	142,205	71,073	540,625	280,000	59,545	1,340,133
Pumpkin					13,608		13,608
Miscellaneous				22,558	1,870½	1,039	25,467½
TOTAL LBS.	316,167	187,537	120,730	843,938	648,409	70,734	2,187,515
VALUE	$6323.34	$4,237.92	$6,627.78	$25,566.36	$12,968.18	$778.30	$56,501.88
SALES OF CATTLE							
Number	-	17	48	25	62	-	152
Revenue	-	$2,490.40	$11,684.21	$3,404.88	$6,874.15	-	$24,453.64
SALE OF HOGS							
Number	119	110	-	327	384	-	940
Revenue	$5073.60	$4,784.57	-	$14,063.66	$15,918.17	-	$39,840

F A R M I N G

CULTIVATION AND PRODUCTION

	BELMONT	BOWDEN	CALGARY	FORT SASK.	LETHBRIDGE	PEACE RIVER	TOTAL
SALE OF HENS		$ 51.60					
LIVESTOCK							
March 31, 1968.							
Cattle	-	54	156	50	174	-	434
Horses	-	-	1	5	8	-	14
Hogs	-	3	-	300	180	-	483
Poultry	-	1,327	-	-	-	-	1,327
MILK PRODUCTION							
Gallons	-	30,234	37,886	34,477	33,876	-	136,473
VALUE	-	$7,558.50	$19,890.15	$29,305.45	$8,469.00	-	$65,223.10
EGG PRODUCTION							
Dozens		12,790					12,790
VALUE		$3,197.50					$3,197.50
SALES OF PRODUCE	-	$322.50	-	$3,076.61	-	-	$3,399.11
VALUE OF FARM EQUIPMENT	$14,951.45	$12,482.55	$44,000	$34,498.48	$72,044.34	-	$177,976.32

LICENSE PLANT,
PROVINCIAL GAOL, FORT SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA
PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT FOR 1968

ALBERTA AUTO LICENSE PLATES

INCOME		
Sale of License Plates		$ 190,870.92
COST OF GOODS SOLD		
Material Inventory - Mar. 31, 1967 ...	$ 31,949.03	
Material Purchases - April 1, 1967 - March 31, 1967 ...	96,034.72	
	$ 127,983.75	
Less: Inventory March 31, 1967	36,748.95	
Cost of Goods Manufactures		$ 91,234.80
GROSS OPERATING PROFIT		$ 99,636.12
EXPENSES		
Fees	$ 261.76	
Freight & Express	63.94	
Insurance	210.00	
Special Clothing	1.95	
Cleaning Supplies	318.50	
Packaging Supplies	6,545.61	
Welding	3.41	
Dies & Small Tools	5,254.03	
Maintenance & Repairs	2,362.58	
Utilities	3,994.90	
Salaries	22,410.00	
		$ 41,426.68
NET PROFIT		$ 58,209.44

Note: Capital Cost Allowance on Equipment and Buildings not included in this report.

EXPENDITURE FOR GAOLS

Expenditure statistics are included on page 37. It will be noted that these are substantially higher than in the year previous. This is attributable to higher costs of commodities, salaries and increased prison populations. It is interesting to note, however, that the cost per inmate day is comparatively unchanged.

THE ALCOHOLISM TREATMENT PROGRAM

As mentioned in the previous report a special Alcoholism Court Program was commenced on February 23, 1967. Alcoholism counsellors were supplied to this Court by this branch until April 1, 1968 when this operation was transferred to the Department of Health, Division of Alcoholism. A copy of the report of the senior counsellor covering the first year of operation is attached.

Members of Alcoholics Anonymous continued to contribute valuable services to all gaols, particularly Belmont Rehabilitation Centre, where the major treatment effort is concentrated.

CORRECTIONS BRANCH
ADULT GAOLS AND INSTITUTIONS

EXPENDITURE REPORT

	BELMONT	BOWDEN	CALGARY	FORT SASK.	LETHBRIDGE	PEACE RIVER	NORDEGG	TOTAL
Attorney General's Department	$351,546.64	572,461.21	954,847.62	1,201,332.25	531,491.20	133,570.06	217,582.89	3,962,831.87
Dept. of Public Works	$ 62,872.23	86,842.84	124,442.97	179,729.64	99,324.75	- *	75,294.40	628,506.83
Power House	$ 59,585.28	- *	- *	84,183.80	41,365.48	- *		185,134.56
Gross Operating Total	$474,004.15	659,304.05	1,079,290.59	1,465,245.69	672,181.43	133,570.06	292,877.29	4,776,473.26
Less Revenue	$ 26,400.78	40,938.33	39,573.89	258,419.71	46,187.15	1,675.75	2,500.00	415,695.61
Net Operating Total	$447,603.37	618,365.72	1,039,716.90	1,206,825.98	625,994.28	131,894.31	290,377.29	4,360,777.65
INMATE COST								
Average Daily Inmate Population	86.22	139.14	469.08	578.6	213.5	22.42	77.66	1586.62
Operating Cost Per Day	$ 1226.31	1,689.52	2,840.75	3,306.38	1,715.05	360.37	793.38	11,931.76
Cost Per Inmate Per Day	$ 14.22	12.13	6.5	5.714	8.03	16.07	10.22	
Cost Per Inmate Per Year	$ 5,191.41	4,439.58	2,214.30	2,085.44	2,930.95	5,881.62	3,740.52	
Daily Average Dietary Cost	$ .77	.9396	.788	Camps 1.1679 Gaol .6488	.65	.8381	1.1855	

* Figures not available.

A REPORT ON THE INITIAL YEAR OF OPERATION OF CANADA'S FIRST PILOT PROJECT FOR THE "REVOLVING DOOR", CHRONIC ALCOHOL OFFENDER. THE OFFENCES DEALT WITH WERE INTOXICATION AND/OR ILLEGAL POSSESSION. EDMONTON MAGISTRATE C.H. ROLF, Q.C. PRESIDING. COURT YEAR FOR THIS PILOT PROJECT FEBRUARY 23, 1967 TO FEBRUARY 23, 1968.

During the past year we have been involved with the "hard core" chronic alcohol offender who exists on Edmonton's "skid-road" and who has been charged repeatedly for either intoxication, or illegal possession of liquor. This is the type of alcoholic, who was supposedly not amenable to therapy or change, usually men who were mild and submissive away from alcohol, but aggressive and anti-social when drinking. Without doubt we have been dealing with the most difficult segment of society and many of these men have little or no social, business or employment substance in their backgrounds. The two predominant varieties of alcoholism evident in the men charged with intoxication and/or illegal possession are GAMMA - (Bender type drinker) and DELTA - (daily excessive drinker). The bender type alcoholic has a physical and psychological dependence on alcohol, but he can abstain for varying lengths of time. The daily excessive drinker cannot abstain, and these are the types of alcoholic who have been appearing regularly in Edmonton courtrooms.

Pilot Project Could Be Termed A Success

There were doubts and unknowns inherent in an undertaking of this nature, but the unknowns have been replaced by an effective set of guidelines that have effected probable rehabilitation and/or has changed the attitudes and postures of many offenders appearing on intoxication - illegal possession charges. It can be safely said now, that should the "Ad Hoc" committee decide to enlarge the court programme to other alcohol-related offences, the guidelines of our present pilot project could be easily harnessed to the larger endeavour.

3,366 Intoxication - Illegal Possession Charges Heard 57% Of Offenders Interviewed By Alcoholism Counsellors.

During the court year of this pilot project February 23, 1967 to February 23, 1968 the following chart will show the melting down process of these offenders following their court appearance. An additional chart shows the monthly numerical summary and movement of these offenders.

38

1. Number of illegal possession/intoxication charges (heard by Magistrate C.H. Rolf, Q.C. or relief Magistrate) 3,366

2. Number of pre-sentence interviews conducted by alcoholism counsellors. 1,932
(February 23/67 to Aug. 25/67, there were 1080 interviews held with offenders in this six month period by Counsellor Parrish. Counsellor Parrish and Parker, in a four and one half month period, Oct, 1/67 to February 23/68 held 852 pre-sentence interviews.)

3. Number of court referrals taken to Division of Alcoholism by counsellors 614

4. Number of court referrals who registered at the Division of Alcoholism of their own volition 10

5. Grand total of court referrals who had been interviewed by alcoholism counsellors and registered at the Division of Alcoholism. 624

Breakdown of Court Referrals to Division of Alcoholism Reveals Numerical Size of "Hard Core" Chronic Alcohol Offenders.

"New Patients" means court referrals who have come to the Division of Alcoholism for the first time for treatment of any kind.

"Old Returning" means court referrals who had two or more contacts at the Division of Alcoholism following one or more court appearances.

Total Number of Court Referrals to Division	624
Total Number of Court Referrals (New Patients)	334
Total Number of Court Referrals (Old Returnings)	290

As we look more closely at the "old returnings" figure of 290 men we find the following:

Total number of court referrals (Old Returning)	290
Total number of court referrals second or subsequent offenced to Belmont and/or Nordegg	115
(102 offenders were given a Belmont recommendation - thirteen offenders were recommended for Nordegg)	
Total number of offenders under thirty or sixty day warnings, or waiting out a Magistrate warning.	30

It is in this number of "old returning" of 290 men that we find 115 men already second or subsequent offenced and another thirty under warning of such a sentence. WE FIND THE "HARD CORE" OFFENDERS TO NUMBER 145 MEN, o rhalf the number of 290 "Old Returning". These are the offenders who seemingly have lost or never had a set of meaningful values, and as of today, exhibit little or no conscience - remorse relationship found in the alcoholic who seeks sobriety and is amenable to therapy.

124 Court Referrals To Division of Alcoholism Out of Total of 624 Referrals (18%) Continue Effort For Sobriety and Rehabilitation.

Following a careful scrutiny of the court referrals attendance record at Division meetings, improved attitudes, absence from the negative environment of skid-road, and participation in AA groups in Edmonton by 124 court referrals is the most heartening part of this pilot project. The endless cycle of court appearances has been interrupted for these men, and they are now making an effort at changing their attitudes. Mrs. Connie Kopersky, of the Division of Alcoholism has been of great help in assessing the varying degrees of motivation growing in these men as a result of this pilot project, and has the names of these 124 men who are continuing their efforts at rehabilitation. These names would be available for perusal by individual members of the "Ad Hoc" committee should they desire to see them.

Chronic Offenders Who Become Court Referrals To Division of Alcoholism Need Close Direction Following Court.

It was noted earlier in this report that only ten court referrals reported to the Division of Alcoholism upon the suggestion of the Alcoholism Counsellor. Coupled with this was the fact that during the month of September, 1967, during the holiday period of Counsellor Parrish not one court referral reported to the Division of Alcoholism of his own volition. During my absence Mr. Chester Cunningham, Executive Director of the Native Friendship Centre and Magistrate Rolf kept a close watch on these offenders and urged them to report to the Division, but to no avail. The foregoing clearly shows that a court referral must be literally brought to the programme, because he hasn't the resources, or motivation, yet, to come to the programme.

Pilot Project Unfolded A Wealth of Co-operation

In clsoing this year end report, mention should be made of the co-operation extended by all senior officers, staff sergeants, sergeants, and men of the court and summons detail and the city cell block. Without exception, they have extended every courtesy, consideration, and interest to the Alcoholism Counsellor in this endeavour. The help and understanding of Mr. Chester Cunningham, Executive Director of the Native Friendship Centre and Majors Hammond and Powell of the Salvation Army has been of great help in dealing with this chronic alcohol offenders.

With the co-operation evidenced during this project by other helping professions towards the intent of this endeavour gives justification for optimism in future programmes of this nature.

YEAR END SUMMARY AND MOVEMENTS OF THE CASES
HEARD BY MAGISTRATES C[illegible] WITH THE ALCOHOLISM
COUNSELLOR PRESENT

FEBRUARY 23/67
to
FEBRUARY 23/68

MONTH	CASES HEARD BY C.H. ROLF, Q.C., or (RELIEF MAGISTRATES)	CASES INTERVIEWED BY MR. PARRISH MR. PARKER	CASES REFERRED TO AND REGISTERED AT THE DIVISION
FEB. 23, 24, 27, 28	62	27	7
MARCH	269	201	83
APRIL	308	168	75
MAY	277	173	58
JUNE	285	174	57
JULY	287	176	52
AUG. 1-25/67	228	161	46
SEPT.	316	H O L I D A Y S (Parrish)	
OCT.	310	215	64
NOV.	292	201	50
DEC.	253	141	44
JAN.	253	159	45
FEB. 1-23/67	226	136	33
TOTAL	3,366	1,932	614

* 10 court referrals registered with the Division on their own volition during the first year of operation of this court.

614 + 10 = 624 registered at Division

W. Parrish

THE PRISONER SELECTION COMMITTEE

The statistical report of the Prisoner Selection Committee is included on page 42. It should be noted that the figures for Bowden Institution include those for Nordegg which is a satellite. Originally transfers to Nordegg were effected only from Fort Saskatchewan. Because of changed population trends transfers to Nordegg will, in future, be made from any institution. Once again it will be noted that the great majority of transfers to Belmont Rehabilitation Centre are from Fort Saskatchewan. The main reason for this results from the need to relieve pressure at Fort Saskatchewan and to provide work parties for Belmont. Also contributory to a lesser degree is the reluctance of inmates at Lethbridge and Calgary to transfer out of their home area. It is noteworthy that during the year there were only 35 transferred from Calgary and fifteen from Lethbridge

YEARLY REPORT

PRISONER SELECTION COMMITTEE

Fiscal Year - April 1, 1967 to March 31, 1968

I.	NUMBER OF INMATES INTERVIEWED	2137
	a) Bowden Institution	1416
	Recommended	486
	Deferred	318
	Not recommended	481
	Refused by Superintendent	23
	Returned to Gaol by Superintendent	24
	b) Belmont Rehabilitation Centre	713
	Recommended	363
	Deferred	92
	Not recommended	271
	Refused by Superintendent	20
	Returned to Gaol by Superintendent	4
II.	REFERRALS TO THE PSYCHIATRIST	144
III.	PSYCHOLOGICAL INTERVIEWS (Special referrals)	-
IV.	PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS	
	Wechsler-Bellevue	-
	Rorschach	-
	Revised Beta I.Q.	218
	Others	-
	TOTAL	218
V.	SOCIAL WORKER'S REPORTS (Belmont)	18
VI.	FAMILY HISTORY (Bowden)	225
VII.	INTERVIEWS WITH OFFICIALS, RELATIVES, ETC.	25

THE JUVENILE INSTITUTION

Statistics covering operations at the Bowden Juvenile Institution and the Alberta Institution for Girls are included on pages 45 to 50, inclusive.

Juvenile populations were up 34 percent March 31, 1968 over the same date in 1967. Such figures, however, are not significant as populations at the Alberta Institution for Girls will fluctuate from 96 to as low as 38 depending on the seasons of the year. Alberta Institution for Girls, however, offers excellent programming facilities and has accommodation for 130 girls. This institution should be capable of meeting our need for juvenile female accommodation for several years.

It is regrettable, however, that no decision has yet been reached in regard to a new male juvenile institution. The present building at Bowden is inadequate even for the sixty inmates for which it was designed. At the present time this situation is critical from any point of view. Although temporary measures of an emergency nature have been undertaken, these are costly and do little more than provide additional dormitory space, with no opportunity for an adequate rehabilitation program.

It will be noted that expenditures in the juvenile institutions have increased as they have in the adult institutions. This also appears to result from increased staff salaries, higher cost of goods, and larger populations.

At Alberta Institution for Girls the inmate per diem cost decreased from $16.43 to $15.55 while at Bowden it increased from $10.46 to $12.94. The lower figure at Bowden is doubtless attributable to the fact that all support services are provided by the adult institution.

It becomes increasingly clear that the cost per diem increases as the size of the institution decreases. This is a fact which should be given careful consideration in future planning in order to determine at what point a smaller institution produces diminishing advantages.

STATISTICS OF PROVINCIAL JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS

	A.I.G.	BOWDEN	TOTAL
JUVENILES IN CUSTODY APRIL 1, 1967			
Sentenced	1		1
Committed	67	54	121
TOTAL	68	54	122
JUVENILES ADMITTED DURING YEAR			
Direct From Courts	61	93	154
Probationers Returned	32	21	53
Eloped from Privilege and Returned	16	-	16
Eloped from Institution and Returned	-	27	27
Eloped from Hospital and Returned	1	-	1
Returned from Hospital	15	6	21
Returned from Leave	93	12	105
Returned from Alberta Hospital			
Returned from Court Appearance	2	3	5
Transferred from Mapleridge	1		1
Transferred from Fort Sask. Gaol	2		2
Returned from Judge's Order		7	7
TOTAL	223	169	392
JUVENILES DISCHARGED DURING YEAR			
Sentenced	3		3
Committed	15	93	108
TOTAL	18	93	111

	A.I.G.	BOWDEN	TOTAL
Details			
Sentence Completed	3	16	19
Discharged having reached 16 (Boys)/18 (Girls)	15	19	34
Placed in Employment	11		11
Placed in Hospital	17	6	23
Eloped from Institution		27	27
Eloped from Privilege	3		3
Eloped from Medical Appt.	1		1
Returned Home on Trial Basis	32	43	75
Returned to Care of Welfare Department		5	5
Placed in Foster Home	17	2	19
Placed in Hobbema Residential School			
Out on Judge's Order		10	10
Out on Leave	102	2	104
Out for Court Appearance	4	4	8
Transferred to William Roper Hull Home		2	2
Transferred to Oak Hill Boys Home		3	3
Transferred to Adult Court		2	2
Transferred to Centennial Villa	1		1
Released on Trial Basis	1		1
Released by Order of Deputy Attorney General			
Transferred to Fort Sask. Gaol	2		2
TOTAL	209	141	350
JUVENILES IN CUSTODY MARCH 31, 1968			
Sentenced	11	-	11
Committed	71	82	153
TOTAL	82	82	164

	A.I.G.	BOWDEN	TOTAL
CHARGES ON ADMITTANCE			
Criminal Code - Part II Public Order			
Criminal Code - Part III Law and Justice			
Truancy	2	1	
Escape Custody		3	
Criminal Code Part IV Sexual Offences, Public Morals, Disorderly Conduct			
Sexual Immorality	10		
Create a Disturbance	2	1	
Criminal Code - Part VI Against the Person and Reputation			
Attempted Suicide	1		
Assault - Common	3		
Attempt to Commit Murder		1	
Causing Bodily Harm			
Dangerous Driving		4	
Criminal Code - Part VII The Right of Property			
Shoplifting	5		
Theft over $50 (includes theft of auto)	6	66	
Theft under $50		28	
Break, Enter and Theft	2	85	
Break, Enter with Intent	7	18	
False Pretences	1	1	
Uttering a Forged Document	3	5	
Taking Motor Vehicle without consent		1	
Robbery with Violence		1	
Possession of Stolen Property		6	
Attempted Breaking & Entering		3	

	A.I.C.	BOWDEN	TOTAL
EDUCATION			
(Grades completed on admission)			
None			
Grade I			
Grade II			
Grade III	2	1	
Grade IV		6	
Grade V	1	11	
Grade VI	5	27	
Grade VII	14	32	
Grade VIII	24	29	
Grade IX	6	6	
Grade X	5	2	
Grade XI	-		
Grade XII			
Unknown	4		
TOTAL	61	114	
Average Grade on Admission		6.8	
RELIGION			
Roman Catholic	34	43	
United Church		13	
Anglican	6	19	
Presbyterian	1	3	
Lutheran	1	7	
Baptist		5	
Greek Catholic		-	
Greek Orthodox	1	1	
Other Christian Creeds	18	11	
Non-Christian Creeds		2	
None		10	
TOTAL	61	114	

	A.I.G.	BOWDEN	TOTAL
COUNTRY OF BIRTH			
Canada	51	105	
Great Britain & Ireland		1	
Yukon	1		
United States	1		
Europe	1	7	
Asia		1	
Others	7		
TOTAL	61	114	
Number of Indians Admitted	10	32	
Number of Metis Admitted	25	16	
Total Number of Indians and Metis Admitted	35	48	
FAMILY ASSOCIATION			
Parents Living Together	31	51	
Widowed	7	11	
Separated	12	24	
Divorced	2	15	
Common-Law	8		
Deserted			
Deceased	1	1	
Not Known		9	
Illegitimate		3	
TOTAL	61	114	
BOY/GIRL RAISED BY			
Father and Mother	33	51	
Father Only	3	10	
Mother Only	15	22	
Mother and Step Father		13	
Father and Step Mother	1	3	
Relatives		4	
Foster Home		2	
Welfare	1		
Adoptive Parents		9	
Unknown	8		
TOTAL	61	114	

STATISTICS (Cont.)

	A.I.G.	BOWDEN	TOTAL
Daily Average Population for Year	56.76	57.9	
Daily Average Turnover		.71	
Number of First Offenders Admitted	80	93	173
Number of Repeaters Admitted	2	21	23
TOTAL		114	
Sentences			
Indefinite		63	
Definite		46	
Definite/Indefinite		4	
Remand		1	
TOTAL		114	
ELOPEMENTS			
Number of Elopements	20	27	
Number Returned or Apprehended	17	27	
Attempted Elopements		32	
AGES			
11 Years Old		-	
12 Years Old		12	
13 Years Old	4	19	
14 Years Old	11	31	
15 Years Old	15	50	
16 Years Old	18	2	
17 Years Old	13		
18 Years Old			
TOTAL	61	114	
Average Age on Admission		13.1	

CORRECTIONS BRANCH

JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS

EXPENDITURE REPORT

	BOWDEN	A.I.G.	TOTAL
Attorney General's Dept.	$237,887.86	$382,936.88	$620,824.74
Department of Public Works	$ 36,087.77	$ 70,725.59	$106,813.36
Gross Operating Total	$273,975.63	$453,662.47	$727.638.10
Less Revenue	-	$ 4,930.26	$ 4,930.26
Net Operating Total	$273,975.63	$448,732.21	$722,707.84
INMATE COST			
Average Daily Inmate Population	57.82	79.05	136.87
Operating Cost Per Day	$ 748.56	$ 1,229.37	$ 1,977.93
Operating Cost Per Inmate Per Day	$ 12.94	$ 15.55	-
Cost Per Inmate Per Year	$ 4,736.04	$ 5,675.75	-
Daily Average Dietary Cost.	$ .9396	$ .6474	-

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